

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

*Entered 12/02/16
SACRAMENTO CLERK'S OFFICE
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA*

United States of America,)	Case No. CR 16-494
v.)	
<i>Federico Alfonso Lopez-Sanchez</i>)	
Defendant.)	

For the reasons stated by the parties on the record on Dec. 2, 2016, the Court excludes time under the Speedy Trial Act from Dec. 2, 2016 to Jan. 10, 2016 and finds that the ends of justice served by the continuance outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A). The Court makes this finding and bases this continuance on the following factor(s):

- Failure to grant a continuance would be likely to result in a miscarriage of justice.
See 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(i).
- The case is so unusual or so complex, due to [check applicable reasons] the number of defendants, the nature of the prosecution, or the existence of novel questions of fact or law, that it is unreasonable to expect adequate preparation for pretrial proceedings or the trial itself within the time limits established by this section. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(ii).
- Failure to grant a continuance would deny the defendant reasonable time to obtain counsel, taking into account the exercise of due diligence. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv).
- Failure to grant a continuance would unreasonably deny the defendant continuity of counsel, given counsel's other scheduled case commitments, taking into account the exercise of due diligence.
See 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv).
- Failure to grant a continuance would unreasonably deny the defendant the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence.
See 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 12/2/16


JACQUELINE SCOTT CORLEY
United States Magistrate Judge

STIPULATED: 
Attorney for Defendant


Assistant United States Attorney